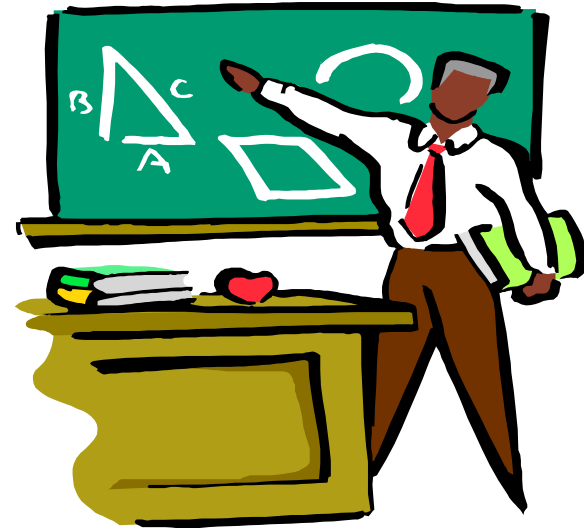


EDUCATION



Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation
Division of Workforce Development
Office of Workforce Information and Performance
1100 N. Eutaw Street, Room 316
Baltimore, MD 21201

September 2004

Education Cluster

What is included in the Education Cluster?

The Education Cluster is comprised of establishments that provide instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects. Specialized establishments, either privately or publicly owned/operated, such as schools, colleges, universities and training centers, provide this instruction and training. Food and accommodation services for students may also be offered at these establishments.

Educational services are usually delivered by teachers or instructors that explain, tell, demonstrate, supervise and direct learning. Instruction can be given in diverse settings, such as educational institutions, the workplace, or the home through correspondence, television or other means. Curriculum/study courses can be adapted to the particular needs of students, for example sign language can replace verbal language when teaching hearing impaired students. All subsectors in this cluster share this commonality of process, namely, instructors with requisite subject matter expertise and teaching ability deliver the educational services. The following subsectors, designated by their North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes comprise the Education Cluster:

NAICS

- **6111** Elementary and secondary schools
- **6112** Junior colleges
- **6113** Colleges, universities and professional schools
- **6114** Business schools and computer and management training
- **6115** Technical and trade schools

For additional descriptive information on NAICS, go to www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/

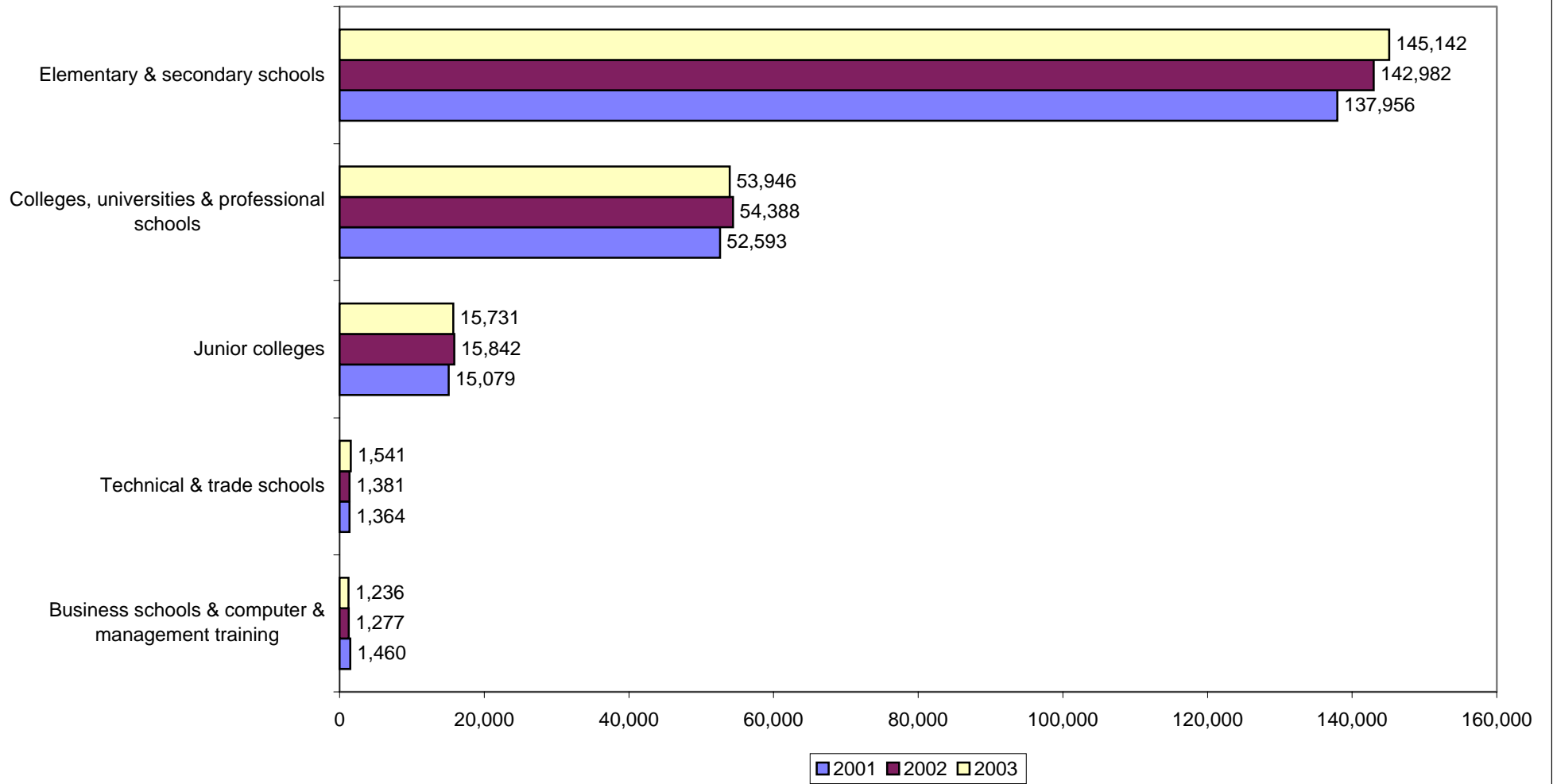
This publication was developed using data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (ES 202) and from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Programs.

Maryland
Employment and Wages in the Education Cluster Industries

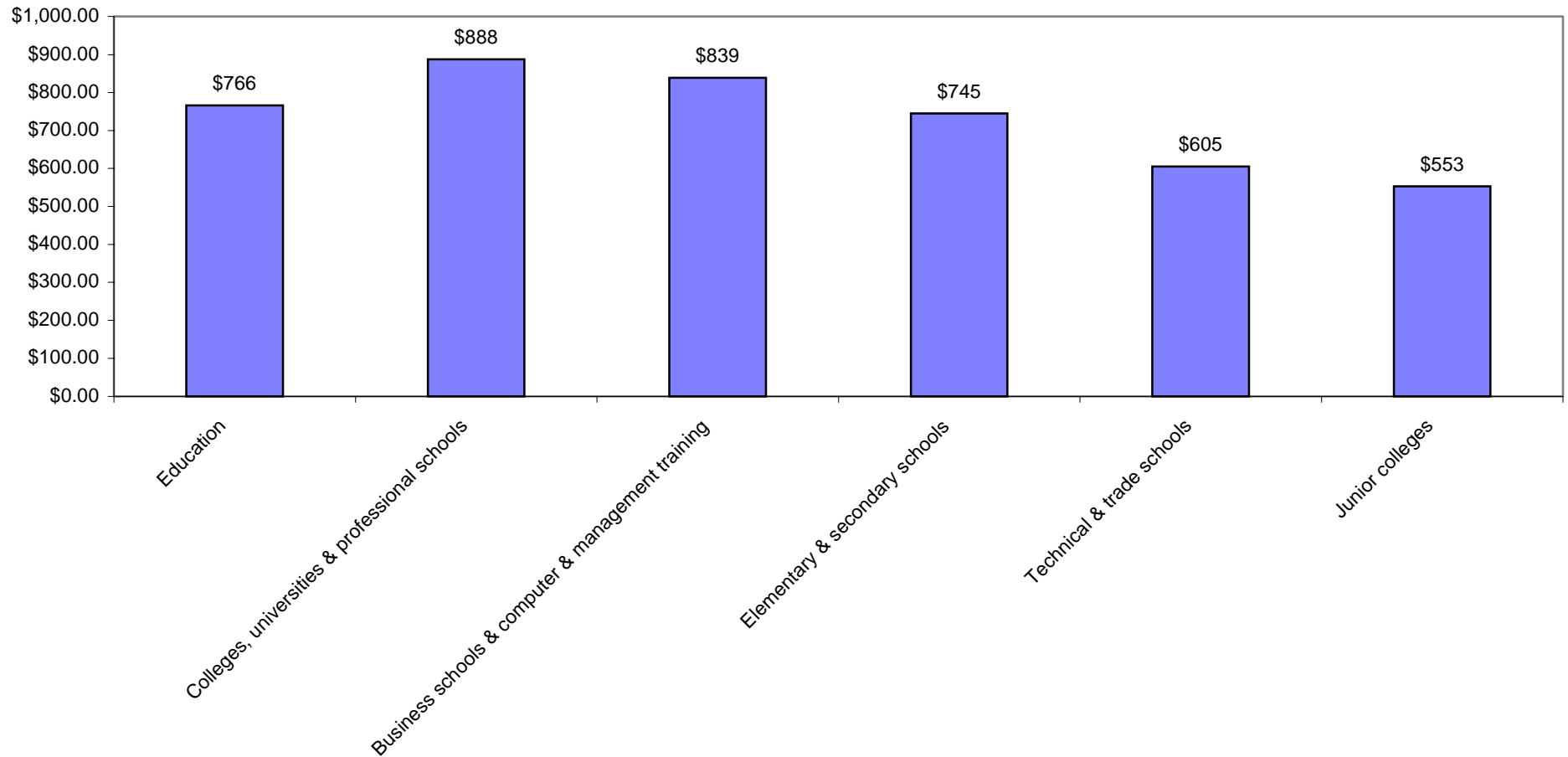
NAICS	Industry Description	Employment			Payroll			Average Weekly Wage
		2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003	2003
61	Education	208,452	215,870	217,596	\$7,717,432,864	\$8,375,067,907	\$8,667,653,397	\$766
6111	Elementary and secondary schools	137,956	142,982	145,142	5,024,047,305	5,450,206,269	5,621,270,466	745
6112	Junior colleges	15,079	15,842	15,731	402,991,368	433,518,573	452,425,239	553
6113	Colleges, universities and professional schools	52,593	54,388	53,946	2,188,377,899	2,392,424,040	2,491,520,320	888
6114	Business schools and computer and management training	1,460	1,277	1,236	63,070,518	55,113,325	53,942,031	839
6115	Technical and trade schools	1,364	1,381	1,541	38,945,774	43,805,700	48,495,341	605

- Of the 14 industry clusters identified as critical to statewide economic development and workforce training, the education cluster ranks 4th in total employment.
- About eight out of every ten jobs in the education cluster are centered in the public sector. Local government, the largest employer, accounts for nearly two-thirds of all jobs in the cluster.
- Within local government, elementary and secondary schools represent the largest employment component, while, in state government, as well as in the private sector, employment is most heavily concentrated in colleges and universities.

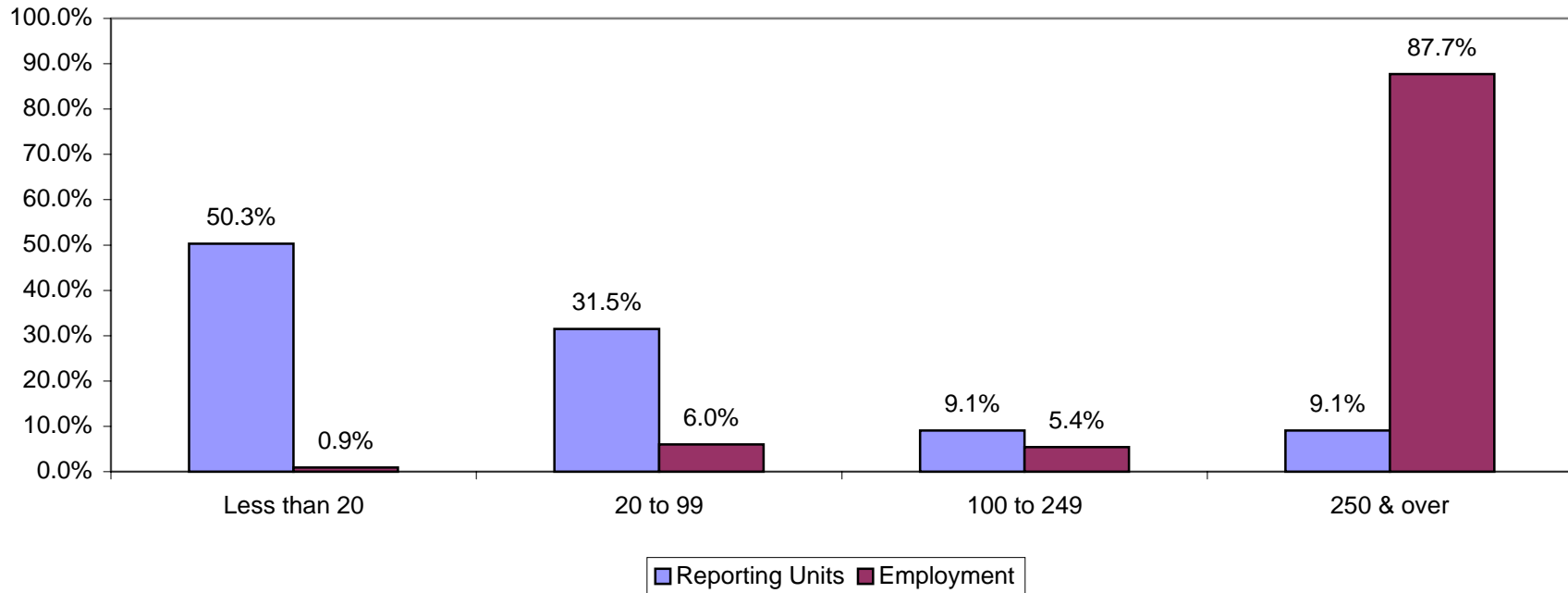
Maryland
Employment in the Education Cluster Industries - 2001-2003



Maryland
Average Weekly Wage in Education Cluster Industries - 2003



Maryland
Reporting Units and Employment Concentration in the Education Cluster by Size Class
Based on 4th Quarter 2003 Average Employment



	Reporting Units				Employment			
	Less than 20	20 to 99	100 to 249	250 & over	Less than 20	20 to 99	100 to 249	250 & over
Education Cluster	456	285	82	83	2,060	13,569	12,053	197,923
Percent of Total	50.3%	31.5%	9.1%	9.1%	0.9%	6.0%	5.4%	87.7%

- Small employers, those employing fewer than 20 workers, account for about 5 out of every 10 establishments in education.
- Establishments with 250 plus workers, while considerably fewer in number, are the largest jobs provider. Close to 90% of all employment in education is concentrated in this size class, a size class in which local education is the primary employer.

Maryland
Predominant Occupations in the Education Cluster

Occupation	Annual Openings *	Annual Replacements *	Annual Openings Total *	Training Code	Median Hourly/Annual Wage
Postsecondary Teachers	610	630	1,140	2	**
Elementary School Teachers, exc. Special Education	550	550	1,100	5	\$46,150
Teacher Assistants	600	430	1,030	11	\$19,725
Secondary School Teachers, exc. Special & Vocational Education	370	470	840	5	\$45,875
Secretaries, exc. Legal, Medical & Executive	360	840	1,200	10	\$13.25
Janitors and Cleaners	1,180	750	1,930	11	\$8.50
Middle School Teachers, exc. Special & Vocational Education	250	250	500	5	\$44,400
Office Clerks, General	790	1,170	1,960	11	\$12.25
Preschool Teachers, exc. Special Education	440	100	540	7	\$10.25
School Bus Drivers	200	180	380	11	\$12.00
Educational, Vocational & School Counselors	110	100	210	3	\$21.25
Special Education Teachers, Preschool, Kindergarten & Elementary	90	100	190	5	\$50,275
Cooks, Institution or Cafeteria	100	150	250	10	\$11.50
Education Administrators, Postsecondary	80	90	170	4	\$56,875
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	390	390	780	9	\$14.50
Clinical, Counseling and School Psychologists	120	80	200	2	\$24.50
Kindergarten Teachers, exc. Special Education	80	40	120	5	\$39,825
Education Administrators, Elementary & Secondary School	70	90	160	4	\$78,050
Security Guards	780	490	1,270	11	\$10.75
Special Education Teachers, Secondary Schools	50	50	100	5	\$42,825
Food Preparation Workers	420	480	900	11	\$8.50
Child, Family and School Social Workers	100	60	160	5	\$19.50
Administrative Services Managers	240	220	460	4	\$24.75
Speech - Language Pathologists	50	50	100	3	\$26.00
Self Enrichment Education Teachers	70	30	100	8	\$12.25

* Represents economy-wide demand 2002-2012

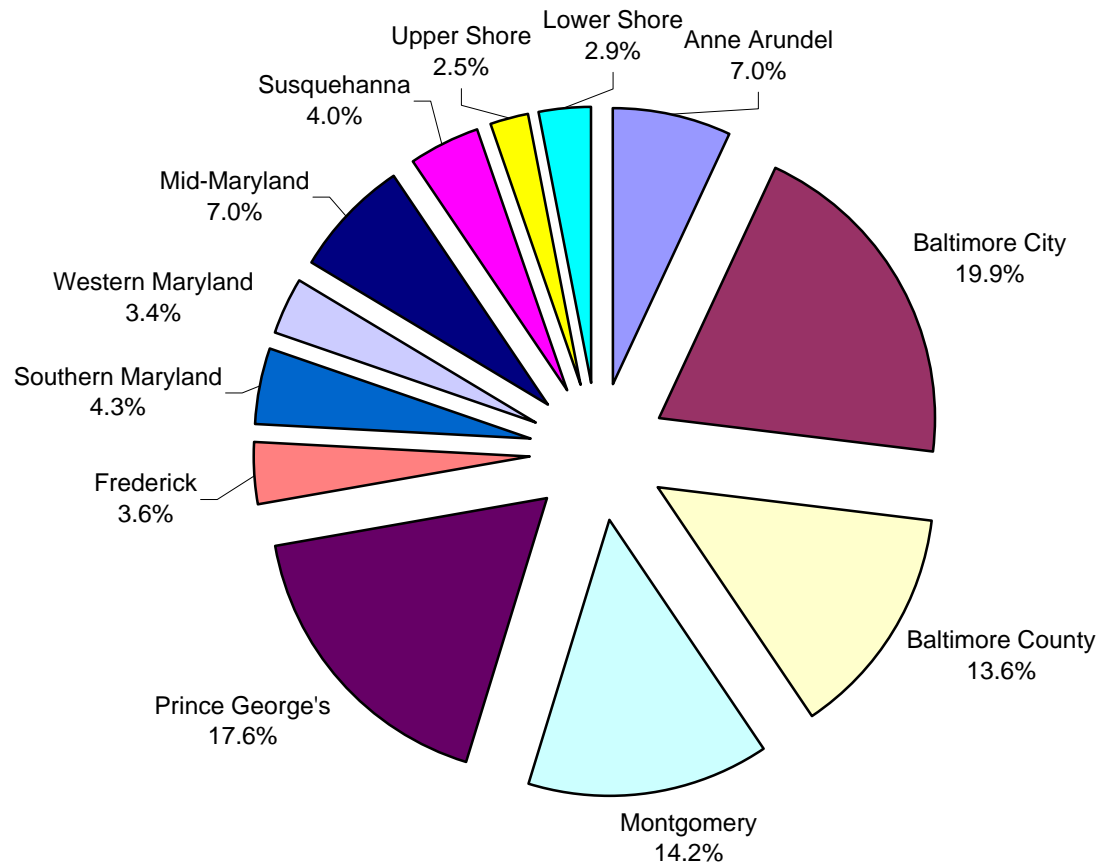
**Wages for Postsecondary Teachers vary according to educational specialty

Education and Training Categories

Occupations are classified into 1 of 11 categories by the Bureau of Labor Statistics based on analyses of the occupation's usual education and training requirements conducted while developing information to present in the *Occupational Outlook Handbook*. The 11 classifications are as follows:

- 1 **First professional degree.** Completion of the academic program usually requires at least 6 years of full-time equivalent academic study, including college study prior to entering the professional degree program.
- 2 **Doctoral degree.** Completion of the degree program usually requires at least 3 years of full-time equivalent academic work beyond the bachelor's degree.
- 3 **Master's degree.** Completion of the degree program usually requires 1 or 2 years of full-time equivalent study beyond the bachelor's degree.
- 4 **Work experience, plus a bachelor's or higher degree.** Most occupations in this category are managerial occupations that require experience in a related nonmanagerial position.
- 5 **Bachelor's degree.** Completion of the degree program generally requires at least 4 years but not more than 5 years of full-time equivalent academic work.
- 6 **Associate degree.** Completion of the degree program usually requires at least 2 years of full-time equivalent academic study.
- 7 **Postsecondary vocational training.** Some programs last only a few weeks while others may last more than a year. In some occupations, a license is needed that requires passing an examination after completion of the training.
- 8 **Work experience in a related occupation.** Some occupations requiring work experience are supervisory or managerial occupations.
- 9 **Long-term on-the-job training.** This category includes occupations that generally require more than 12 months of on-the-job training or combined work experience and formal classroom instruction for workers to develop the skills needed for average job performance. This category includes formal and informal apprenticeships that may last up to 4 years and short-term intensive employer-sponsored training that workers must successfully complete. Individuals undergoing training are generally considered to be employed in the occupation. This category includes occupations in which workers may gain experience in non-work activities, such as professional athletes who gain experience through participation in athletic programs in academic institutions.
- 10 **Moderate-term on-the-job training.** This category includes occupations in which workers can develop the skills needed for average job performance after 1 to 12 months of combined on-the-job experience and informal training.
- 11 **Short-term on-the-job training.** This category covers occupations in which workers can develop the skills needed for average job performance after a short demonstration or up to one month of on-the-job experience or instruction.

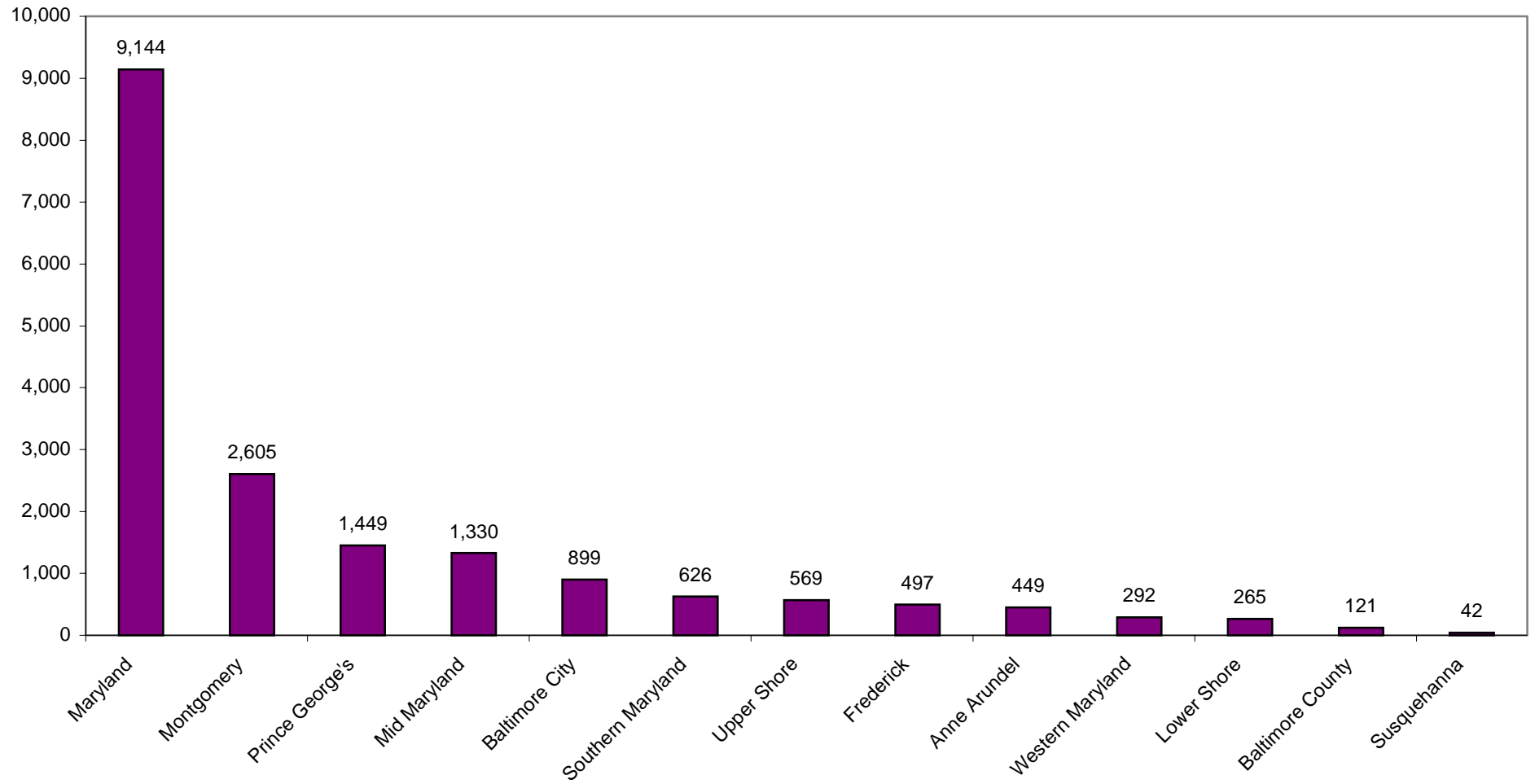
Education Cluster - 2003



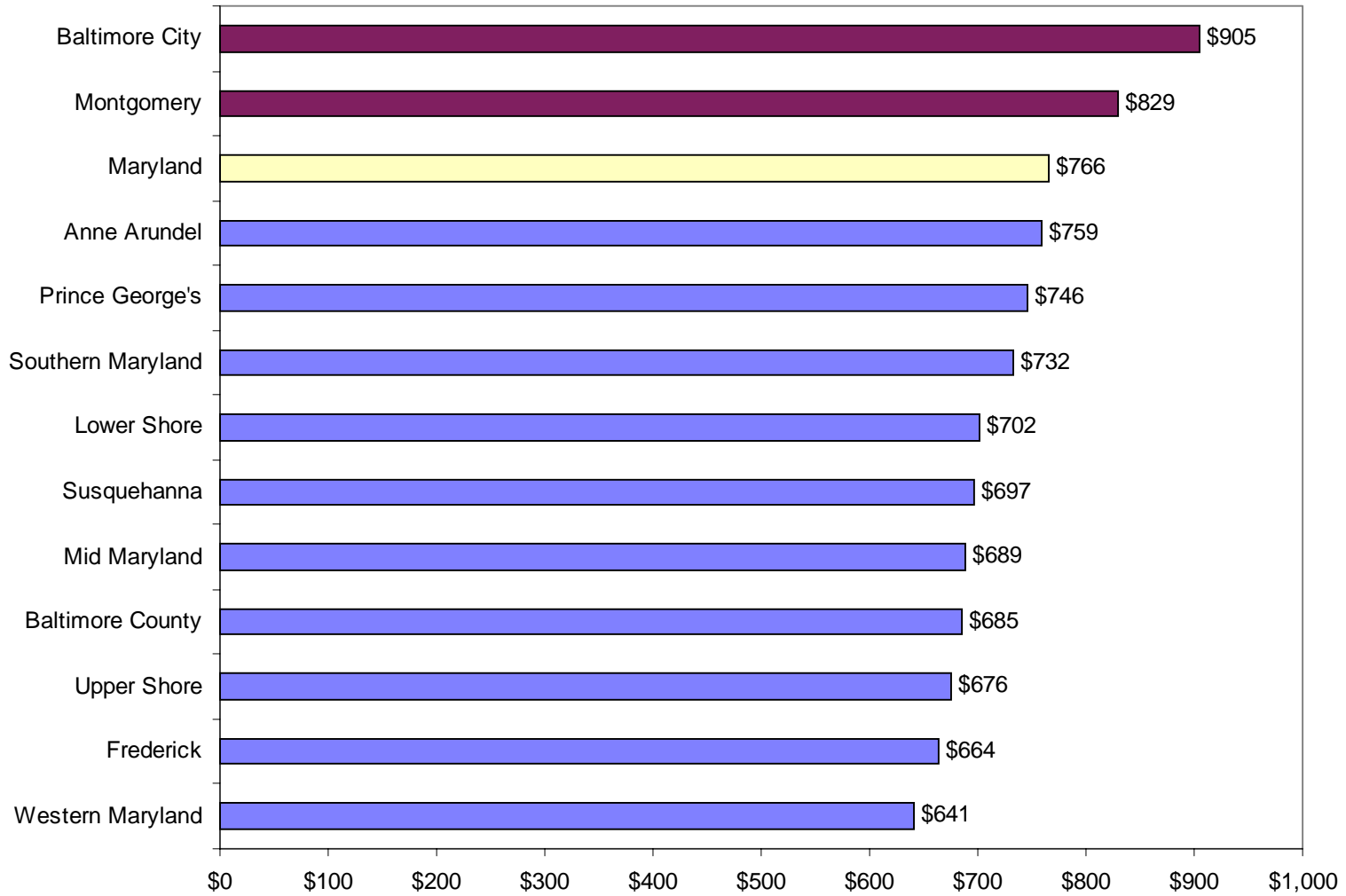
**Employment and Wages in the Education Cluster
By WIA and Local Jurisdiction**

WIA	Employment			Employment Change 2001 - 2003	Number of Reporting Units 2003	Total Wages 2003	Average Weekly Wage 2003
	2001	2002	2003				
Anne Arundel	14,695	15,052	15,144	449	53	\$597,424,986	\$759
Baltimore City	42,450	43,363	43,349	899	156	2,039,881,085	905
Baltimore County	29,528	30,012	29,649	121	111	1,056,827,671	685
Frederick	7,307	7,577	7,804	497	29	269,548,710	664
Montgomery	28,249	30,657	30,854	2,605	185	1,330,560,263	829
Prince George's	36,837	37,512	38,286	1,449	71	1,485,490,829	746
Lower Shore	6,082	6,238	6,347	265	29	231,686,798	702
Somerset	1,396	1,407	1,406	10	14	49,605,609	678
Wicomico	3,538	3,642	3,730	192	10	135,493,388	699
Worcester	1,148	1,189	1,211	63	5	46,587,801	740
Mid Maryland	13,840	14,408	15,170	1,330	67	543,596,724	689
Carroll	4,645	4,788	5,084	439	15	174,953,979	662
Howard	9,195	9,620	10,086	891	52	368,642,745	703
Southern Maryland	8,741	9,075	9,367	626	67	356,675,467	732
Calvert	2,184	2,339	2,438	254	11	99,640,877	786
Charles	3,721	3,811	3,949	228	11	148,396,731	723
St Mary's	2,836	2,925	2,980	144	45	108,637,859	701
Susquehanna	8,672	9,014	8,714	42	28	315,995,107	697
Cecil	2,385	2,463	2,530	145	6	95,718,078	728
Harford	6,287	6,551	6,184	-103	22	220,277,029	685
Upper Shore	4,857	5,444	5,426	569	37	190,603,112	676
Caroline	1,172	1,162	1,138	-34	3	35,266,841	596
Dorchester	717	1,102	1,054	337	4	41,195,600	752
Kent	913	979	983	70	6	33,423,635	654
Queen Anne's	1,237	1,356	1,416	179	5	49,956,487	678
Talbot	818	845	835	17	19	30,760,549	708
Western Maryland	7,194	7,518	7,486	292	69	249,362,645	641
Allegany	3,018	3,048	3,047	29	11	102,704,427	648
Garrett	1,032	1,033	1,019	-13	3	29,761,955	562
Washington	3,144	3,437	3,420	276	55	116,896,263	657
Maryland	208,452	215,870	217,596	9,144	902	\$8,667,653,397	\$766

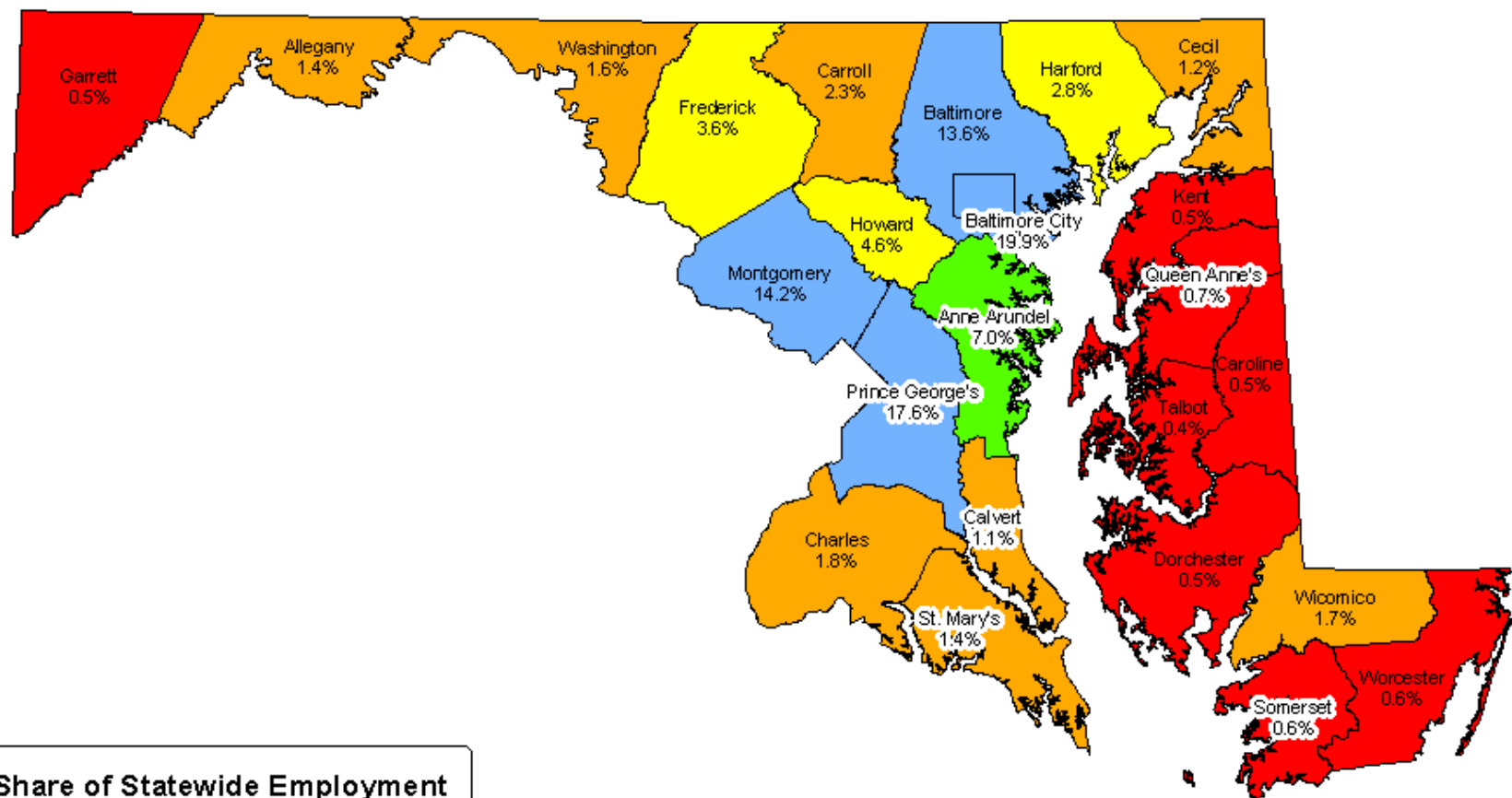
**Employment Changes in the Education Cluster by WIA
2001 - 2003**



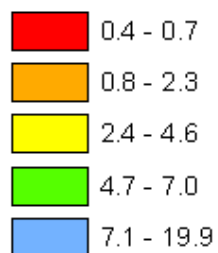
Average Weekly Wage in the Education Cluster by WIA - 2003



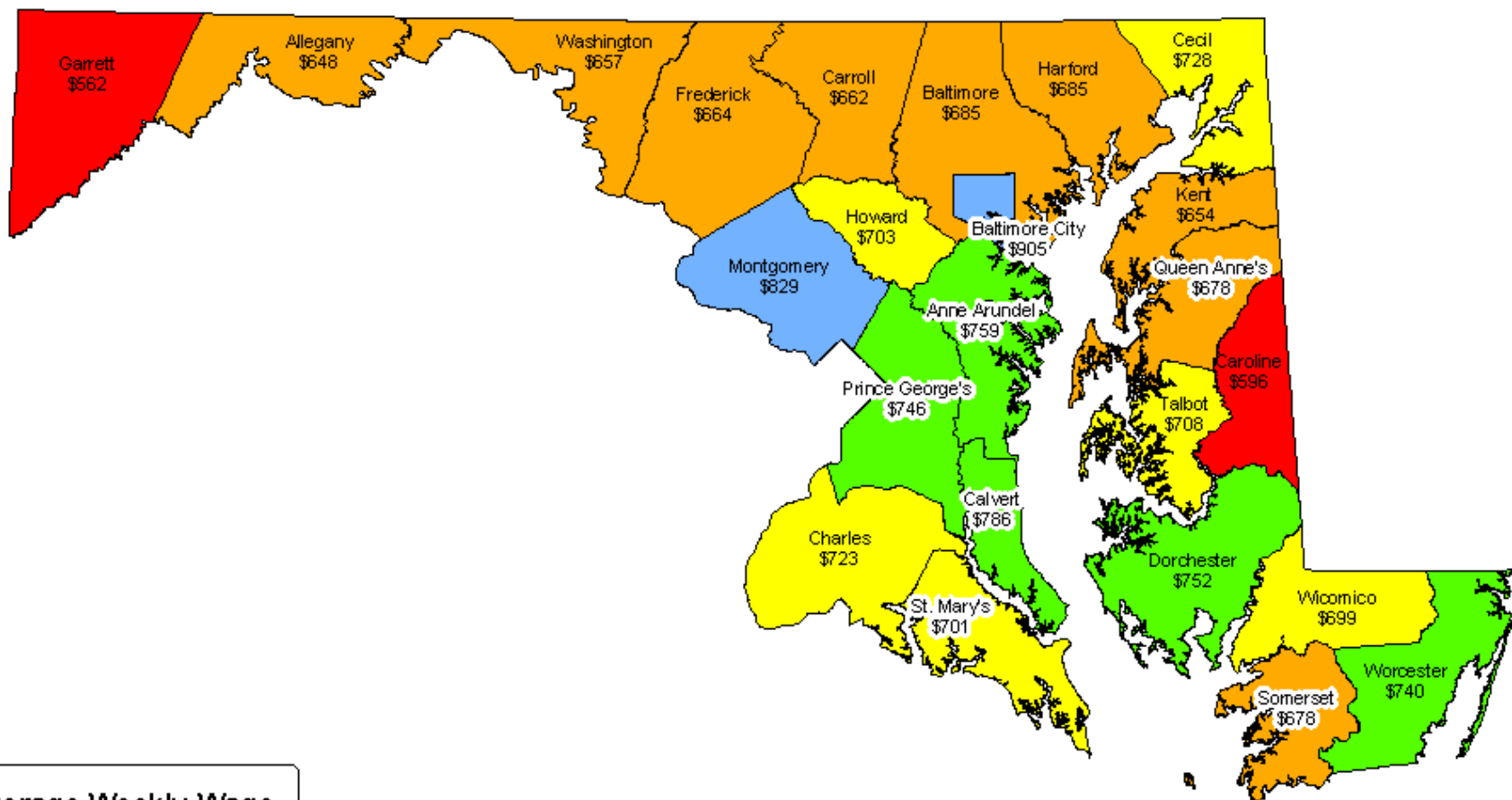
Local Share of Statewide Employment in the Education Cluster 2003



Local Share of Statewide Employment



Average Weekly Wage in the Education Cluster by Local Jurisdictions 2003



Average Weekly Wage

